



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

cases. In all cases of fever albumen was looked for in the urine, and, occurring, it was taken as a pathognomonic sign of yellow fever. All fevers were treated on an expectant plan for a few days until there was no doubt as to diagnosis. During the epidemic no effort was made to study the disease in its bacteriological phase either from secretions, dejecta, or blood, nor was there any attempt made to distinguish by early microscopic examination of the blood the malarial fevers to which are attributed many deaths, some of which were doubtless of yellow fever.

Cases and deaths of yellow fever in Bahia from May 7 to July 31, 1899, inclusive.

Where treated.	May.	June.	July.	Total.
Cases in residences	82	66	27	175
Died in residences	30	38	6	74
Cases in city hospitals	90	83	22	195
Died in city hospitals	33	46	13	92
Cases in Bom Despacho	21	8	0	29
Died in Bom Despacho	5	3	0	8

Total cases in Bahia for three months, 399, with 174 deaths.

CHINA.

Plague in Hongkong in 1897 and 1898.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Hongkong, August 5, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose copy of the Government Gazette dated July 29, 1899, containing a report on the prevalence of plague in the colony of Hongkong during the years 1897 and 1898, which I think will be found of interest. It will be noted that of the 1,320 cases reported during the year 1898, 1,298 cases occurred between the months of February and June, inclusive, which are the wet months of this colony, or, probably, more properly speaking, during the cold months, when the temperature ranges about 78 degrees. During the summer time there are hardly ever any cases of plague. It is not believed here that the 1,320 cases reported begin to represent anything like the number of cases that have actually occurred. As soon as a Chinaman finds that he is attacked with the plague, or with any other disease of any moment, he starts at once, if he is able, and if not, his relatives convey him to Chinese territory, thereby relieving the relatives of the expense of his funeral and of fumigating his premises. The Chinese object to European treatment, and to European methods. Dividing the population into Chinese and non-Chinese, it is found that the mortality among the non-Chinese attacked was 65.3 per cent. Among the Chinese, 89.6 per cent; the number of European cases being 26 for 1898, as against 16 for 1896, the first great plague year.

Respectfully, yours,

ROUNSAVELLE WILDMAN,
Consul-General.

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

Cases and deaths from bubonic plague reported during 1897.

May 21 to December 21, 21 cases, 13 deaths.

Cases and deaths from bubonic plague reported during 1898.

January, 9 cases; February, 67 cases; March, 137 cases; April, 468 cases; May, 534 cases; June, 92 cases; July, 7 cases; August, 2 cases; September, 1 case; October, 2 cases; November, 0 cases; December, 1 case. Total cases, 1,320. Total deaths, 1,175. Percentage mortality, 89.0.